

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

Claims 1-15, 35-40, 55 and 56 are pending.

Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 9-13, 15, 35, 36 and 55 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Tsumagari et al. (US Patent 6,360,057).

Claims 5-7 and 38-40 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsumagari in view of Stonedahl (US Publication 2002/0199198 A1).

Claims 3, 14, 37 and 56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsumagari in view of Koyama et al. (US Patent 6,424,385).

The claims have been amended to recite more specific aspects of the disclosed invention, thereby further distinguishing the claimed invention over the cited art. An illustrative embodiment of the claimed invention is illustrated by the video paper 232 shown in Fig. 2. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration in view of the foregoing amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

During recording of an information stream (e.g., video recording), some events of interest may occur more than once. For example, the specification discloses an example of a study of people opening a package, where events of interest might include “uses scissors,” “uses teeth,” etc. During recording of the study, occurrences of the events will occur at various times during the recording. Each occurrence of the event is noted along with the time of occurrence of the event during the recording of the information stream using event markers.

The claimed invention is directed to providing access to an information stream that is associated with such event markers. A plurality of the event markers are received, each being associated with multiple points in time in the information stream. Representative images of segments of the information stream are produced for each such point in time for each event marker. Groups of segments of the information stream are formed, where each group comprises segments of the information stream that are common to the event marker. The representative images are printed on a printable medium, along with a barcode that is associated the time index of the segment represented by the representative image.

Claim 1 as amended recites in pertinent part:

1. A method for providing access to an information stream comprising:  
receiving information representative of a plurality of event markers, each event marker being associated with a plurality of time indices that are points in time in the information stream;  
...  
forming groups of segments, each group comprising those segments of the information stream having a time index associated with the same event marker; and  
for each group of segments:  
printing on a printable medium a representative image for each segment comprising said each group; and  
printing on the printable medium a barcode image for said each segment,  
the barcode image being associated with the time index of said each segment.  
(underlining added to highlight)

See also similarly amended independent claims 15 and 35.

Tsumagari's "entry point" (Fig. 25) was relied on for allegedly teaching the previously recited "each event marker associated with one or more time indices." Tsumagari's entry point is a single point in time in the recorded video, as evidenced by the "presentation time of entry point" field shown in the figure which stores only one time value. A distinctive aspect of the claimed invention, however, is that the claimed event marker is not a single point in time of the information stream. Rather, the claimed event marker is associated with multiple occurrences of an event (e.g., "using scissors") in the information stream and thus is associated with multiple points in time. This is a fundamental distinction over Tsumagari's entry point, and to more clearly set forth this feature of the claimed invention the pending claims have been amended to recite event markers being "associated with a plurality of time indices that are points in time in the information stream." (underlining added). Tsumagari, clearly does not teach :

receiving information representative of a plurality of event markers, each event marker being associated with a plurality of time indices that are points in time in the information stream;

as recited in amended claim 1, and similarly in claims 15 and 35. The teachings disclosed in Stonedahl and in Koyama do not combine with Tsumagari to suggest the claimed event marker.

Another feature of the claimed invention is forming groups of segments, where each group comprises segments whose time indices are associated with the same event marker. For example, claim 1 recites in part (see also claims 15 and 35):

forming groups of segments, each group comprising those segments of the information stream having a time index associated with the same event marker;

The examiner cited Figs. 35-37 and 39 in Tsumagari for allegedly teaching this aspect of the claimed invention. The examiner's point is well taken in that Fig. 36, for example, appears to show a group of segments of recorded video. However, Tsumagari does not teach that these segments have time indices that are associated with the same event marker; the segments shown in Fig. 36 do not appear to be associated with a common event marker. Indeed, as discussed above, Tsumagari's "entry point" does not teach the claimed event marker so there is no event marker to speak of. The foregoing "forming" step is therefore not taught by Tsumagari. Moreover, the teachings disclosed in Stonedahl and in Koyama do not combine with Tsumagari to suggest the recited forming step.

Another feature of the disclosed invention, as illustrated in the example in Fig. 2, is the printing on a printable medium (e.g., the video paper document 232), where segments of the information stream associated with the same even marker are represented by representative images. In addition, a barcode image is printed for each segment. Accordingly, claim 1 has been amended to recite in part:

for each group of segments:  
    printing on a printable medium a representative image for each segment  
    comprising said each group; and  
    printing on the printable medium a barcode image for said each segment,  
    the barcode image being associated with the time index of said each segment.

See also similarly amended claims 15 and 35.

Tsumagari does not teach printing representative images for segments comprising a group of segments, where segments in each group has a time index associated with the same event marker. Tsumagari also does not teach printing a barcode image for each segment that is associated with the segment's time index.

Though Stonedahl teaches the use of barcodes and Koyama teaches the general notion of printing, the combination of the references nonetheless fail to suggest the foregoing "printing" steps.

**CONCLUSION**

In view of the foregoing, Applicants believe all claims now pending in this Application are in condition for allowance. The issuance of a formal Notice of Allowance at an early date is respectfully requested.

If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of this application, please telephone the undersigned at 650-326-2400.

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